



BOROUGH OF CLITHEROE.

ANNUAL REPORT

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J. H. FAIRWEATER, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.H.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING

31ST. DECEMBER, 1945.



To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee of the Borough of Clitheroe.

Lady & Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit to you my Second Annual Report as Medical Officer of Health, for the Year 1945, which in accordance with suggestions of the Ministry of Health is again in an abbreviated form.

I am, Lady & Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
JOSEPH H. FAIR EATHER.



PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

JOSEPH H. FAIRWEATHER, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.H. PART-TIME

SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR.

EDWARD COATES, A.R.S.I.

ADDITIONAL SANITARY INSPECTOR.

JAMES BOLTON.

HEALTH VISITOR AND SCHOOL NURSE.

ELSA W. BATES, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS.

POPULATION - 10,790.

During the year, 149 Live Births were registered (74 Male and 75 female) giving a BIRTH RATE for 1945 of 13.8 per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, a figure which is 5.0 below that of 1944, and a decrease of 1.0 on the average for the previous 5 years (1940 - 1944).

Three Stillbirths (1 male and 2 females) were registered, giving a STILL BIRTH RATE of 19 per 1,000 total (live and still) births, a decrease of 4 per 1,000 on 1944.

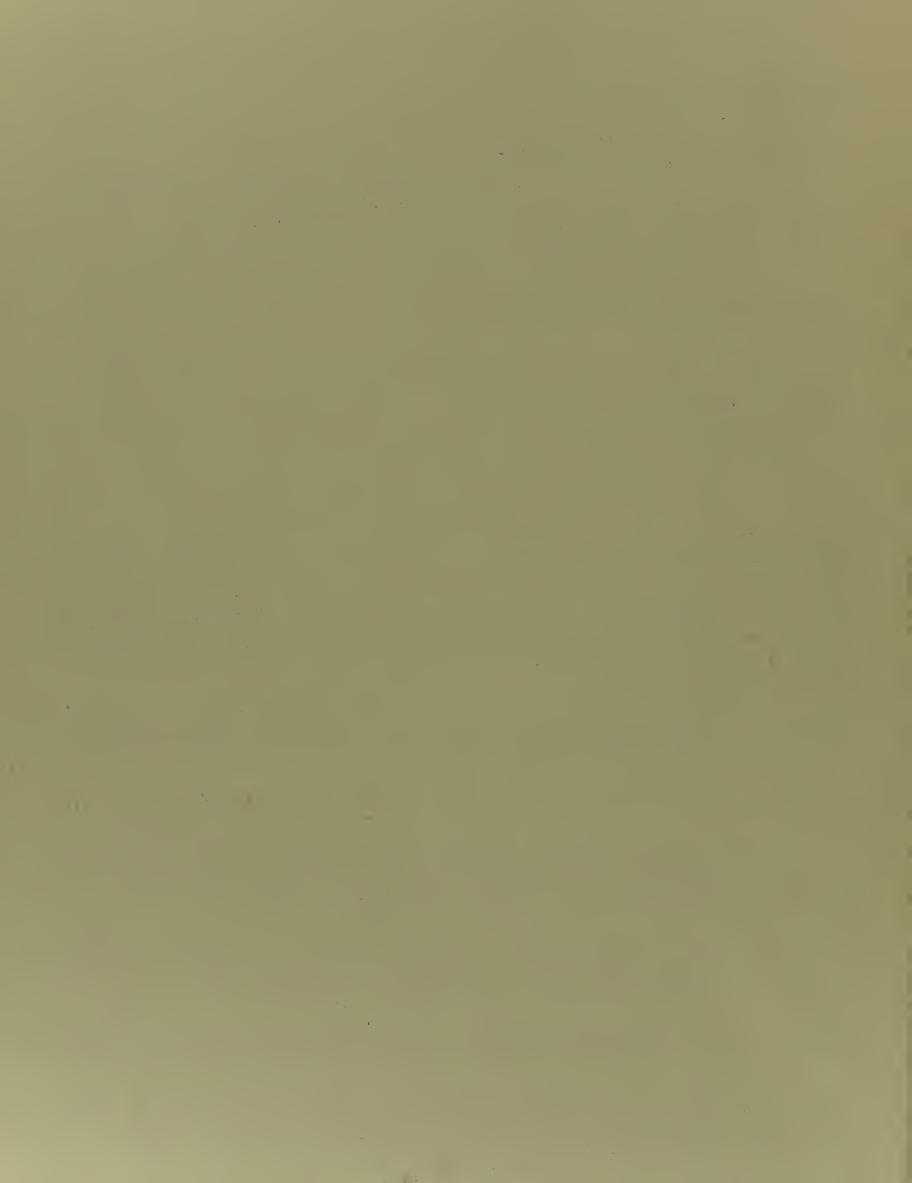
No Maternal Deaths were reported during the year.

During the same period 167 Deaths were registered (86 male and 81 female) giving a DEATH RATE of 15.4 per 1,000 of the estimated population, a figure which is 2.3 per 1,000 above that of 1944 and 1.3 above the previous five year's average.

The Deaths included 4 from Pneumonia; 15 from Bronchitis; 5 from Tuberculosis; 30 from Cancer; 56 from Organic Heart Disease; 11 from Nephritis, and 1 from Influenza.

The foregoing figures show slight increases in deaths from Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Cancer, Organic Heart Disease, and Nephritis.

There were 7 Infant Deaths (under 1 year of age) during the year, giving an INFANT MORTALITY RATE of 46 per 1,000 live births registered, an increase of 18 on the figure for 1944 and an increase of 12 on the average for the previous five years.



STILL BIRTHS.

As mentioned previously, three Still Births occurred during the year, giving a Rate of 19 per 1,000 total (live and still) births, a reduction on the previous year.

All the children were legitimate, (1 boy and 2 girls). The mothers had attended our Ante-natal Clinic.

Full enquiries were made and it was found in all cases that there had been adequate medical and nursing attention to confinement.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR.

143 cases of Notifiable Diseases were reported during the year, a decrease of 87 cases on the previous year. Of these, 56 were Measles and 31 Whooping Cough. No deaths were attributable to these diseases.

Seven cases of Pneumonia were reported as against 9 in 1944, with 4 deaths.

There were 23 cases of Scarlet Fever during the year. No deaths were attributable to this disease which for some years now has diminished in severity.

No cases of Diphtheria occurred during 1945 Efforts continued during the year to secure that the largest possible percentage of young children were immunised against this dangerous disease, and the response of parents generally was gratifying.

172 children were immunised during 1945, and I estimate that not less than 95% of all children between one and five years, and 96% of children between the ages of five and fifteen, are now protected against Diphtheria.

SCABIES.

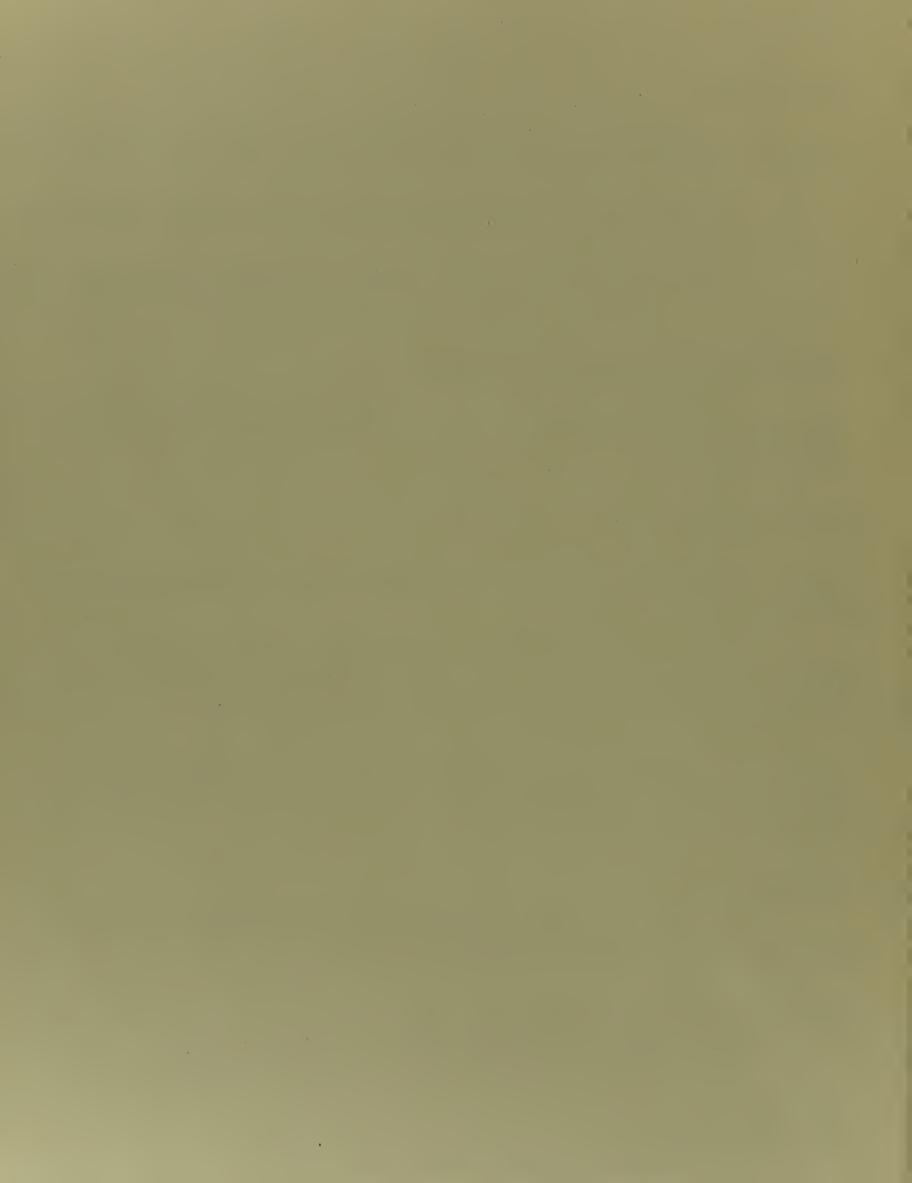
The town was remarkably free from this disease during 1945, only 13 cases being found in school children, and these received treatment at the School Clinic.

SUMMARY OF NURSING ARRANGEMENTS, ETC.

These remain substanially as in previous Reports.

LABORATORY WORK.

This shows no change on previous years.



SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

WATER SUPPLY.

This is from neighbouring upland sources, it is of a high degree of purity, and adequate in amount.

The Council are considering a scheme for the increasing of storage capacity by the construction of a new reservoir on the existing Gathering Grounds.

DRAINAGE AND SEVAGE.

No change during the year.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

There still remain in the Borough 20 Pail Closets and some 1,300 Slopwater or "Tippler" Closets which are to be dealt with under a Conversion Scheme in the early post-war period.

HOUSE REFUSE COLLECTION, ETC.

The following is a summary of the work done in the removal of House Refuse (excluding Salvage loads) during the year :-

- 1. House and Shop Refuse removed to Destructor 1,821 loads.
- 2. Offal removed from Government Slaughterhouse.... 198 loads.
- 3. Fish and Vegetable Offal removed from Trade
 - Premises and Market..... 229 loads.

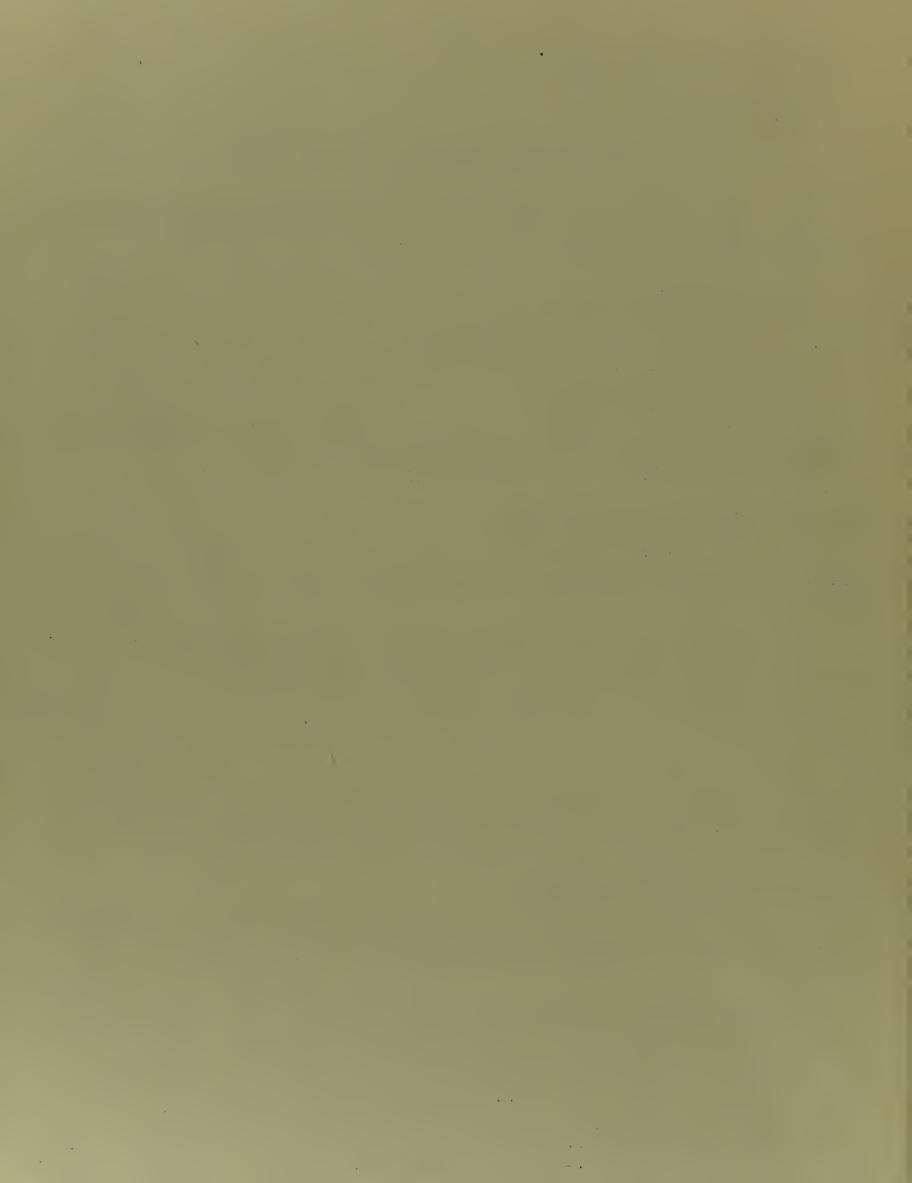
Total 2,301 loads.

The total weight of House and Shop Refuse (1821 loads) amounted to 2683 tons 2 cwts. 2 qrs., which is 200 tons over and above the weight collected during the previous year.

SALVAGE OF WASTE MATERIALS.

The following shows the total weight of Salvage disposed of and the Income therefrom during Year ended 31st December, 1945

Wasto Paper (all grades)								£ 294				
Ferrous Metal	12	s •	9	:	3	9	0	12	2	9	2	9
Baled Destructor Tins	•									11		
Non-ferrous Metal								-		14		
Textiles										17		
Bottles & Jars			_					5				
Household Bones								278				
Totals		_			-	-		£694	_		_	-
TOURIS	290	•	17	•)	•	19	2074				Ou.



Compared with the previous year, these figures show a decrease in collection of some 47 tons, and some decline in the output of all grades of Salvage.

Thirty-two Salvage Stewards are enrolled in the Borough. The majority again showed themselves to be enthusiastic and rendered valuable assistance.

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION.

The Public Abattior has continued as a Government Centre for the distribution of meat in the area covered by the Clitheroe Borough and the Clitheroe and Bowland Rural Districts, and the slaughtering of animals for food was centralised there, and meat inspection thereby facilitated.

Food Shops and Market Stalls have been visited frequently during the year under review.

The following shows the amount of food condemned and removed from the Food Supply during the Year :-

M	T,	A	T	
_		-	_	

65 I 79 I 123 I 54 I 208 I 87 I 22 (Beast Carcases Carcase Parts Liver Trimmings Heads & Tongues Hearts Skirts Tails Lights & Melts Udders Calf Carcases Heads & Plucks	6,245 1,794 296 186 99 1,697 1,004 754	lbs. lbs. lbs. lbs. lbs. lbs.	133 1836 1	Sheep Carcases Carcase Parts Heads & Plucks Sheep Livers Pig Carcase Carcase Parts Pig Plucks Corned Beef Corned Mutton	4.212 11 73 11 894 11 2,638 11 131 11 25 11 11 11 486 11 120 11	
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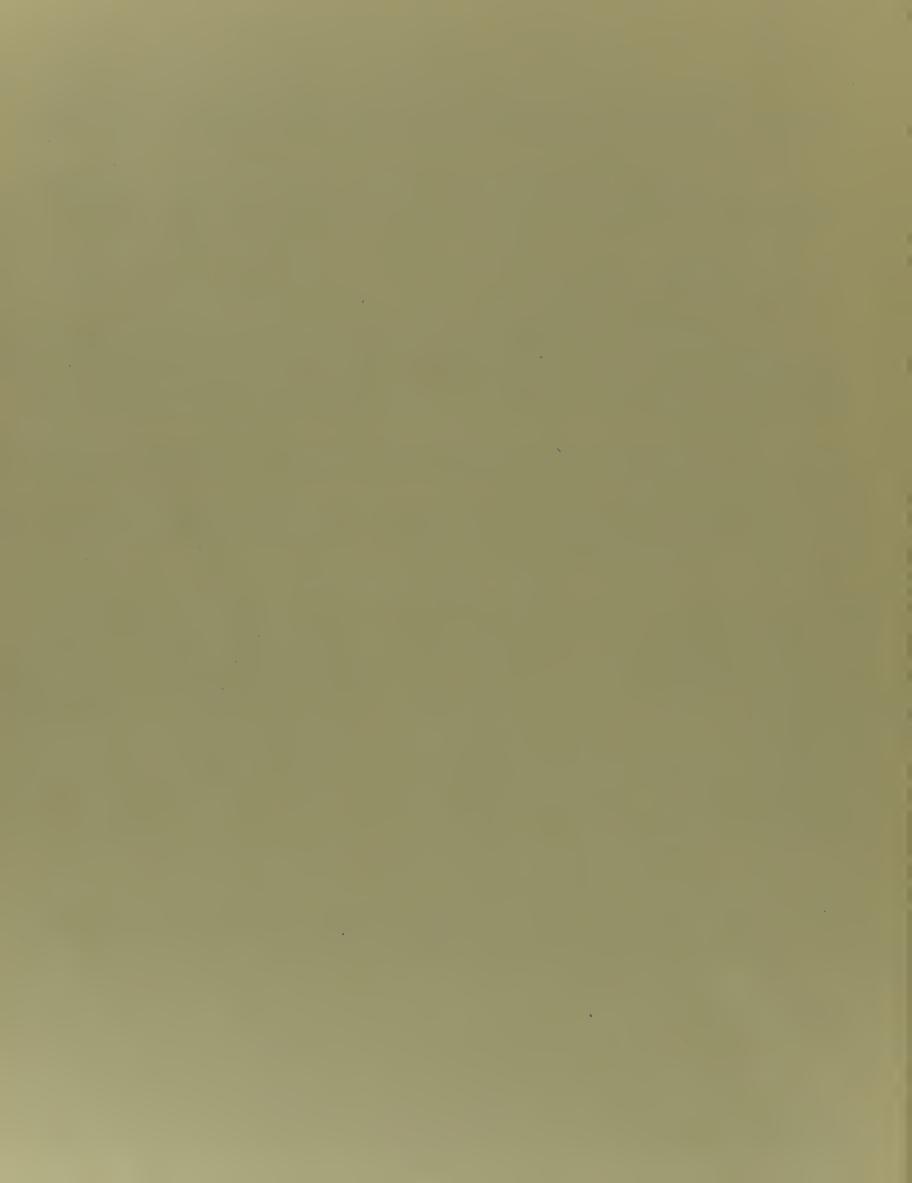
OTHER FOODS.

Bacon 4 lbs. Butter 20 lbs, Beans 100 lbs. Tea 3½ lbs. Dates 14 lbs. Meat 10 tins. Fish 70 tins. Vegetables 39 tins. Condensed Milk 7 tins. Malt Cocoa 3 tins. Jam 4 tins.

BAKEHOUSES.

These remain substantially as in previous Reports.

The standard of cleanliness in these premises has been well maintained during the year, the result, no doubt, of frequent inspection and regular contact with employers and employees in this trade.



FACTORIES.

Regular inspection of premises has continued during the year and it was found necessary to issue one notice calling for the rearrangement of Sanitary Accommodation at a Factory Bakehouse and the necessary work was completed.

In several other cases, contraventions of the Health Provisions of the Factories Act were found, but the necessary remedial works had not been undertaken at the end of the year.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS & MILKSHOPS.

The standard of the cleanliness and the methods of milk production have, with one or two exceptions, been well maintained during the year, and frequent inspection has proved that the milk production in the Borough is generally satisfactory.

Following a complaint as to "Souring" of milk from one farm, advice was given as to improved production methods, and the milking and handling processes were supervised for a period. A subsequent series of Samples taken from the farm proved the milk to be satisfactory.

PROMOTION OF CLEANLINESS AND GOOD HABITS AND THE ELIMINATION OF VERMINOUS CONDITIONS.

There has again been no evidence of widespread lice infestation in the Borough. In fact the general standard of cleanliness was considered to be good so that no extensive campaign to combat lousiness was called for.

The Department's Nurse again carried out the regular cleanliness inspections in the Schools, giving special attention to the cleanliness of the childrens heads in an endeavour to combat infestation by lice. Here again the standard was found to be high and only in one or two cases was it found necessary to issue instructions to parents.

Talks on Persoal Hygiene and the Formation of Good Habits regarding Cleanliness are given by the Teachers in the Elementary Schools.

SUMMARY OF VISITS.

House to House Inspections	15
Troube of troube are arranged or	12
Other House Inspections	274
Factory Inspections (including Bakchouses)	186
Visits re Overcrowding	3

Visits	to	infected Houses	65
Visits	to	Government Slaughterhouse	575
Visits	to	Dairy Farms	210
Visits	to	Food Shops and Stalls	156
Visits	to	Inhabited Vans (Fairground)	8
Visits	re	Work in Progress	42
Visits	re	Complaints	245
Miscell	Lane	eous Visits by Inspector	615
Houses	Dis	sinfected	37

Health Visitor.

Primary V:	isits to	Infan	ts un	der 1	Year	138
Secondary	Visits	to Infa	ants 1	under	1 Year	394
Visits to	Childre	en 1 to	5 Yes	ars		1136
Visits to	Expecta	ant Mot	ners.			63
Visits re	Stillb:	irths				2
Miscelland	eous Via	sits				68

RODENT CONTROL.

The Council employs one full-time Rodent Operator to carry out the work of disinfestation under the direction of the Senior Sanitary Inspector.

To facilitate the work of survey and the tracing of infestation the town is divided into eight sections and regular tours of inspection of premises within these sections are carried out by the Rodent Operator, complete records being kept of all infestations and treatment carried out.

During the year some 18 premises were found to be rat infested and the necessary treatment was carried out, resulting in a kill of some 798 Rats. In several instances block treatments were carried out. During the same period three sets of premises were treated for infestation by Mice.

At the end of 1944 special attention was given to the Sewers in the Borough Area. The treatments with an estimated kill of 1,240 rats proved to be very successful and retreatment was not considered necessary before the end of 1945.

HOUSING CONDITIONS.

Clitheroe, like most towns, is experiencing an acute shortage of housing accommodation and the provision of new houses is an urgent problem. The Council has already given consideration to the First and Second Years' Housing Programmes, and it has been decided to erect 50 temporary Government Bungalows on the Pendle Road Site, and some 64 permanent traditional houses on the Henthorn Site. At the end of the year the advance preparation works on both sites were well

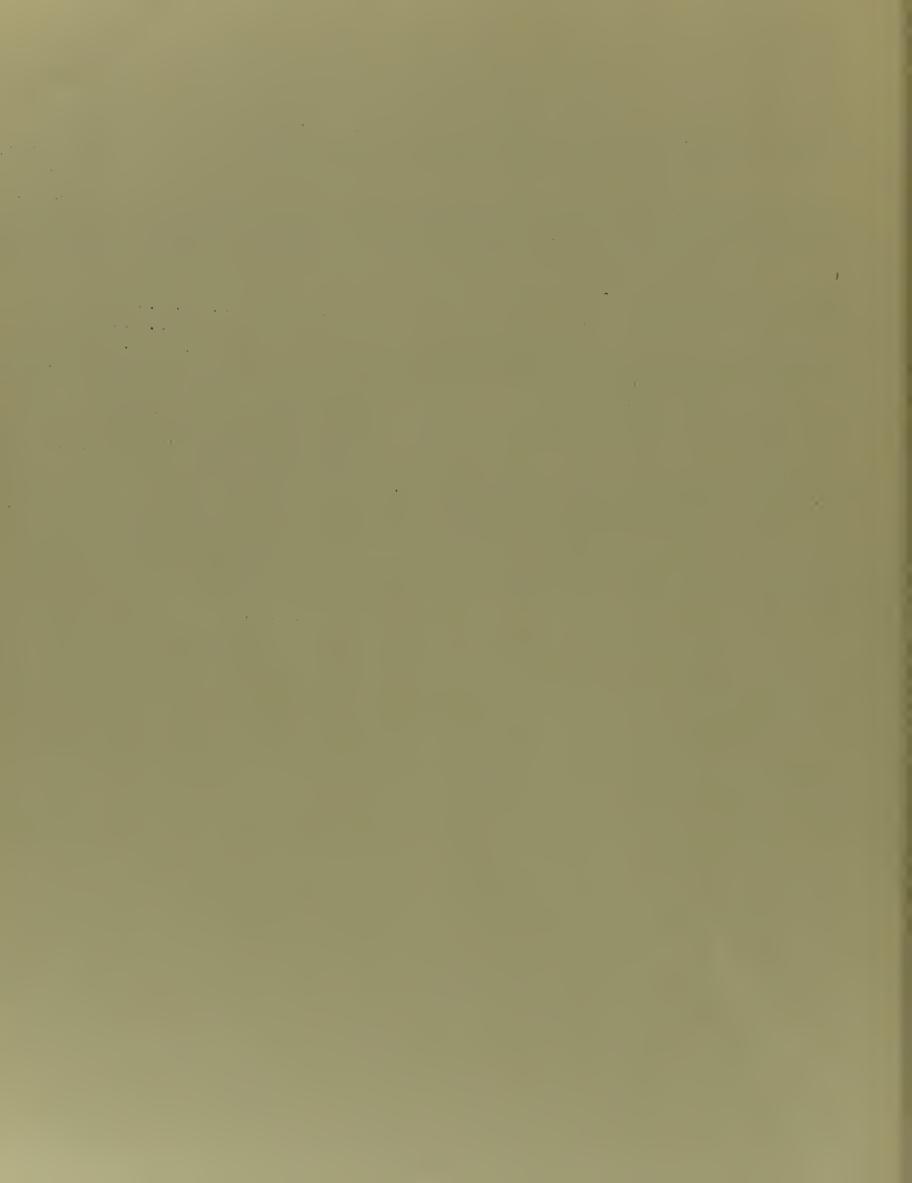


advanced and it is hoped that considerable progress in the erection of these houses will be made early in 1946.

A further scheme for the erection of 56 houses of a permanent pre-fabricated type on the Tower Hill Site has been decided upon and the layout of this site was receiving the attention of the Council at the end of the year.

HOUSING STATISTICS.

1.	Number of Houses erected during the year	Nil
2.	Number of Houses inspected for Housing Defects	15
3.	Number of Inspections made for this purpose	21
4.	Number of Houses found to be unfit for human habitation	Nil
5.	Number of Houses found not to be in all respects fit for	
	human habitation	11
6.	Number of dwellings rendered fit in consequence of	
	informal action by Local Authority or Officers	11
7.	Number of dwellings in respect of which action was taken	
	under Statutary Powers under Public Health and	
	Housing Acts	Nil
8.	Cases of Overcrowding dealt with during the year	1



NOTITIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR (CIVILLEIS OFEY).

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Disease	At all	ind i	₹. 1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 & 0ver	TO Hosp.	Deaths
Snalljox	1	I	ı	ı	1	1	ı	1					1	1	
Somme	0	1	1		7	7-	2	-	ı	2		1	1	1	1
Fuerperal Pyremia	-	I	ſ	ı	ı	, I	l	1	_		1	1		1	
Diphtheria	ı	ı	1	1	!	1	1		1	ı	1	1	ı	1	1
Scarlet Fever	23	ı				1	9	0	_	9	trans.	1		0	-
Leasles	20	2	W .	7		7.0	13	ı	ı		ì	1	1	1	' 1
Thooping Cough	10	-	2	-7	9	7	10	-	1			1		1	1
Erysipelas	2	1	3 3 3 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5		1	!	-	1	1	ı	1	ı	-	-	
Pneunonia	7	l			1	1	1	2	I	2	~	-	~	1	7
Paratyphoid Fever		ı	1	ı	1	1	ı		1	1	1	1	1	-	ı
Cerebro-Spinal Fever		[1	1	1	1	T.	4	1	1	1	1	1	
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	0		1	ı	1	1		l	1	~	2	12		_	5
Other Forms of Tuberculosis	10		1	l	1	ı	~	2	_	1	1	[1		
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CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1945.

CAUSE OF DEATH	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
All Causes - Certified Uncertified	86	81	167
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever Cerebro- Spinal Fever Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough Diphtheria Tuberculosis of Respiratory System Other Tuberculous Diseases Influenza Measles Acute Encephalitis Premature Birth, Congenital Malformation, Birth Injuries Cancer (all forms) Diabetes Heart Disease Other Diseases of Circulatory System Bronchitis Pneumonia Other Respiratory Diseases Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum Diarrhoea (under 2 years) Appendicitis Nephritis Puerperal Sepsis Other Maternal Causes Suicide Road Traffic Accidents	4 1 - 6 19 - 33 - 7 1 1 2 - 7	1 1 1 11 - 38 3 8 3 - 2 4 1	5-1 70-1 354141-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-
Other Violent Causes	2 3	5	8
Totals	86	81	167